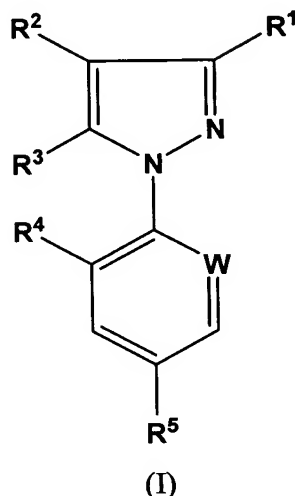


Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (canceled)
2. (canceled)
3. (canceled)
4. (canceled)
5. (canceled)
6. (canceled)
7. (canceled)
8. (canceled)
9. (canceled)
10. (canceled)
11. (canceled)
12. (canceled)

13. (Currently amended) A compound as defined by formula (I), or a salt thereof,



wherein

- i. R^1 is CO_2R^8 ;
 R^2 is H or S(O)_mR^9 , wherein m is 0, 1 or 2;
 R^3, R^4, R^5, W and m are as defined in claims 1-;
W is C-halogen or N;
 R^3 is $\text{NR}^{10}R^{11}$, halogen, OH, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkoxy}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkenyloxy}$ or $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkynyloxy}$;
 R^4 is H, or halogen;
 R^5 is $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{-haloalkyl}$ or $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{-haloalkoxy}$;
 R^8 is H; and
 R^9 is $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkyl}$ or $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-haloalkyl}$;

or

- ii. R^1 is CONR^6R^7 ;
 R^6 is $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-haloalkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkoxy}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkenyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{-haloalkenyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkynyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{-haloalkynyl}$, $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7)\text{-cycloalkyl}$, $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7)\text{-cycloalkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkoxy}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkylthio}$, $(\text{CH}_2)_nR^{12}$, $(\text{CH}_2)_pR^{13}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkyl-CN}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkyl-NR}^{10}R^{11}$ or $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkyl-S(O)}_mR^9$; or
 R^7 is H, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6)\text{-alkenyl}$ or $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynyl}$; or

R^6 and R^7 together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl and (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl; and R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^7 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , and W, n, p and r are as defined in formula (I) above;

R^{10} and R^{11} are each independently H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, COR¹⁴ or CO₂R¹⁵; or R^{10} and R^{11} together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-

membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl and (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl;

R^{12} is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkoxy, CO₂R¹⁶, CN, NO₂, S(O)_qR⁹, COR¹⁶, CONR¹⁶R¹⁷, NR¹⁶R¹⁷ and OH;

R^{13} is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkoxy, NO₂, CN, CO₂R¹⁶, S(O)_qR⁹, OH and oxo;

R^{14} and R^{15} are each independently H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl;

R^{16} and R^{17} are each independently H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl; q and r are each independently 0, 1 or 2;

n and p are each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

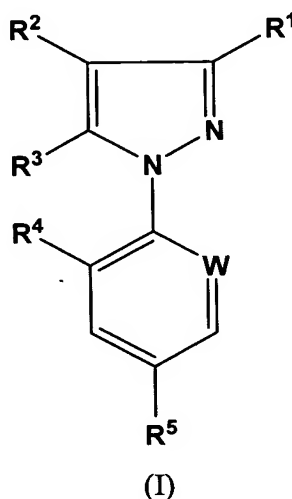
each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms in

the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S;

with the exclusion of the compound wherein:

R¹ is CON(CH₃)₂; R² is CF₃S; R³ is OH; R⁴ is Cl; R⁵ is CF₃; and W is C-Cl.

14. (new) A method for growth regulation in field crop plants, which comprises applying to the site where the action is desired an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) having the following structure:



or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof;

wherein:

R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷ or CO₂R⁸;

W is C-halogen or N;

R² is H or S(O)_mR⁹;

R³ is NR¹⁰R¹¹, halogen, OH, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyloxy or (C₂-C₆)-alkynyloxy;

R⁴ is H, or halogen;

R⁵ is (C₁-C₄)-haloalkyl or (C₁-C₄)-haloalkoxy;

R⁶ is H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkynyl, (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkylthio, (CH₂)_nR¹², (CH₂)_pR¹³, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-CN, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-NR¹⁰R¹¹ or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-

$S(O)_rR^9$;

R^7 is H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₃-C₆)-alkenyl or (C₃-C₆)-alkynyl; or

R^6 and R^7 together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl and (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl;

R^8 is H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl or $(CH_2)_nR^{12}$;

R^9 is (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl;

R^{10} and R^{11} are each independently H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, COR¹⁴ or CO₂R¹⁵; or

R^{10} and R^{11} together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl and (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl;

R^{12} is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkoxy, CO₂R¹⁶, CN, NO₂, $S(O)_qR^9$, COR¹⁶, CONR¹⁶R¹⁷, NR¹⁶R¹⁷ and OH;

R^{13} is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkoxy, NO₂, CN, CO₂R¹⁶, $S(O)_qR^9$, OH and oxo;

R^{14} and R^{15} are each independently H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl;

R^{16} and R^{17} are each independently H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl;

m, q and r are each independently 0, 1 or 2;

n and p are each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic

radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

15. (new) The method of claim 14, wherein said site is selected from the group consisting of plants, seeds, and a loci from which said plants and seeds grow.
16. (new) The method of claim 15, wherein said effective amount is a non-phytotoxic amount.
17. (new) The method of claim 14 that results in a yield increase of at least 10% concerning the plants to which it is applied.
18. (new) The method of claim 14, in which in which
R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷;
W is C-Cl or C-Br
R² is S(O)_mR⁹;
R³ is NR¹⁰R¹¹, halogen, OH, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyloxy or (C₂-C₆)-alkynyloxy;
R⁴ is Cl or Br;
R⁵ is CF₃ or OCF₃;
R⁶ is H, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-haloalkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₄)-haloalkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₃)-alkylthio, (CH₂)_nR¹² or (CH₂)_pR¹⁸;
R⁷ is H, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl or (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl; or
R⁶ and R⁷ together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl and (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl;
R⁹ is (C₁-C₃)-alkyl or (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl;

R^{10} and R^{11} are each independently H, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-haloalkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, COR¹⁴ or CO₂R¹⁵; or

R^{10} and R^{11} together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N; the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl and (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl;

R^{12} is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkoxy, CO₂R¹⁶, CN, NO₂, S(O)_qR⁹, COR¹⁶, CONR¹⁶R¹⁷, NR¹⁶R¹⁷ and OH;

R^{13} is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkoxy, NO₂, CN, CO₂R¹⁶, S(O)_qR⁹, OH and oxo;

R^{14} and R^{15} are each independently H, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₃)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₃)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₃)-alkynyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl;

R^{16} and R^{17} are each independently H, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl or (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl; and each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 6 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

19. (new) The method of claim 14, in which

R^1 is CONR⁶R⁷;

W is C-Cl;

R^2 is H, or S(O)_mR⁹;

R^3 is NR¹⁰R¹¹, halogen, OH or (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy;

R^4 is Cl;

R^5 is CF₃;

R^6 is H, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₂)-alkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₂)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy,

(C₁-C₃)-alkylthio, (CH₂)_nR¹² or (CH₂)_pR¹³;

R⁷ is H, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl or (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl;

R⁹ is methyl, ethyl or CF₃;

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are each independently H, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-haloalkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, COR¹⁴ or CO₂R¹⁵; or

R¹² is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, CO₂R¹⁶, CN and NO₂;

R¹³ is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkoxy, NO₂, CN, CO₂R¹⁶, S(O)_qR⁹, OH and oxo;

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ are each independently (C₁-C₃)-alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ are each independently H or (C₁-C₃)-alkyl; and

each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 6 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

20. (new) The method of claim 14, in which

R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷;

W is C-Cl;

R² is H, or S(O)_mR⁹;

R³ is NHR¹⁰;

R⁴ is Cl;

R⁵ is CF₃;

R⁶ is H, (C₁-C₅)-alkyl, (C₁-C₂)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₂)-alkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₂)-alkyl, furfuryl or tetrahydrofurfuryl;

R⁷ is H or (C₁-C₃)-alkyl;

R⁹ is methyl, ethyl or CF₃; and

R¹⁰ is H, methyl or ethyl.

21. (new) The method of claim 14, in which
R¹ is CO₂R⁸,
W is C-Cl;
R² is H, or S(O)_mR⁹;
R³ is NR¹⁰R¹¹;
R⁴ is Cl;
R⁵ is CF₃;
R⁸ is H, methyl or ethyl;
R⁹ is methyl, ethyl or CF₃;
R¹⁰ is H, methyl or ethyl; and
R¹¹ is H.
22. (new) The method of claim 14, in which
R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷;
W is C-Cl;
R² is S(O)_mCF₃;
R³ is NR¹⁰R¹¹, halogen, OH or (C₁-C₂)-alkyl;
R⁴ is Cl;
R⁵ is CF₃;
R⁶ is H or (C₁-C₃)-alkylthio;
R⁷ is H;
R¹⁰ is (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, COR¹⁴ or CO₂R¹⁵;
R¹¹, R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ are each independently (C₁-C₃)-alkyl.
23. (new) A composition for plant growth regulation, which comprises one or more compounds of formula (I) as defined in claim 14 or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof, carriers, surfactants and mixtures thereof useful for plant protection formulations.

24. (new) The composition as claimed in claim 23, which comprises a further active compound selected from the group consisting of acaricides, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, nematicides and plant growth regulating substances.
25. (new) The method of claim 14, in which the plant is a monocotyledoneous or dicotyledoneous crop plant.
26. (new) The method of claim 14, wherein the plant is selected from the group consisting of wheat, barley, rye, triticale, rice, maize, sugar beet, cotton, and soybeans.
27. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein R^9 is CF_3 .